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PROGRESS REPORT AND STRATEGIES FOR THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE POPULATION INFORMATION NETWORK FOR AFRICA (POPIN-Africa)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. Noting the fact that success in integrating population factors into development planning depends considerably on an increased awareness of demographic issues at the different levels of decision-making, the Population Division took steps in January 1984 to provide a mechanism to facilitate the creation of this consciousness by establishing the Population Information Network for Africa (POPIN-Africa).

2. POPIN-Africa, a regional population information network, comprises population information and documentation centres, libraries, institutions and other relevant agents in the African region involved in the collection, provision, dissemination of population information and data. It aims at improving the flow of population information and data among African policy-makers, planners, researchers etc. It operates as part of a global population information network comprising other regional networks in Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Carribean, and North America. These regional counterparts, namely, Asia-Pacific POPIN (based at the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP); DOCPAL (Sistema de Documentacion sobre Poblacion en America Latina) (Economic Commission for Latin America and the Carribean (ECLAC) collaborate with other systems and networks located in the USA and Europe to constitute the global Population Information Network (POPIN).

3. Global-POPIN with headquarters at the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat, New York, constitutes a major resource for the sharing of population information and data on a world-wide basis. In so doing, it has given concrete expression to the effective implementation of the recommendations contained in the World Population Plan of Action (WPPA) endorsed at the World Population Conference in Bucharest in 1974 regarding the need to improve the flow of population information and data on a global basis.

4. As the African regional component, POPIN-Africa is structured, as of now, on a three tier basis. The first tier comprises national institutions, centres, systems and networks which are largely involved in population information, education and communication activities. Current efforts are aimed at identifying and establishing national population information centres (NPIC) to assist in the collection, processing and dissemination of national population information and data for ECA member States.

5. Intended to support the activities at the national level, are six subregional/sectoral participating centres (SRPCs/SPCs) located at the following demographic training and research institutes in the Region - Cairo Demographic Centre (CDC) an interregional institute based in Cairo, Egypt is responsible for the countries of North Africa; Centre for African Family Studies (CAFS) in Nairobi, Kenya is a sectoral participating centre specializing in family planning and family life education materials; Eastern and Southern African Management Institute (ESAMI) in Arusha, Tanzania is responsible for the countries of East and Southern Africa; Institut de Formation et de Recherche Démographiques (IFORD) in Yaoundé, Cameroun caters for the French-speaking countries excepting the eight Sahelian countries which are catered for by Institut du

Sahel in Bamako, Mali; and the Regional Institute for Population Studies (RIPS) in Accra, Ghana which is responsible for the rest of the English-speaking countries of the Region. These centres are themselves currently being strengthened to enable them offer the needed technical and other backstopping required by member States.

6. A Co-ordinating Unit based at the ECA Population Division in Addis Ababa provides network co-ordinating functions as well as needed technical assistance to support the effective functioning of the network. Annex I gives a graphic representation of the operational structure of POPIN-Africa.

7. Together, these components of POPIN-Africa endeavour to attain the long-term objectives of serving "as a channel for providing vital population information support to policy-makers, planners, researchers and the like so as to create a greater awareness of population issues and facilitate their integration into socio-economic development plans; and to develop an integrated population and documentation network for ECA member States in order to improve the flow of population information within the region" 1/.

8. POPIN-Africa, though separately administered and managed by the Population Division also collaborates closely with the Pan-African Documentation and Information System (PADIS) of the ECA. PADIS provides computerized system back-up to the project for the maintenance of the POPIN-Africa database and files. The POPIN-Africa database is one of several external files which can be accessed via the PADIS-COM file.

II. PROGRESS REPORT, 1986 - 1987

9. The period under review saw considerable developments in institutional building-up towards the effective implementation of project objectives. In accordance with the functions and responsibilities previously outlined for the three components of the POPIN-Africa network, the following activities and services were initiated/continued.

(i) POPIN-Africa Study Tour to Asia

10. In July 1986, a team of six representatives from POPIN-Africa sub-regional participating centres (SPRCs) and the Co-ordinating Unit undertook a three-week study tour of Asian population information and documentation facilities. The tour, organized by ESCAP's Regional Population Information Centre in collaboration with other members of the Asia-Pacific POPIN took the POPIN-Africa team to ASEAN-POPIN (Manila, Philippines); BKKBN (Family Planning Board) of Jakarta, Indonesia; the Thai Population and Family Planning Clearinghouse; and

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1/ Taken from POPIN-Africa's long term objectives (1987).
ECA Population Division.Population Information Network for Africa (POPIN-Africa) RAF/84/P16 - Project request for further funding from UNFPA, 1988-1991. Addis Ababa, November 1987, p. 3.

the UNESCO Asia Region Population Education Clearinghouse, both in Bangkok, Thailand. The tour served to broaden the outlook of the POPIN-Africa representatives on the scope, coverage and content of population information, education and communication activities. In its extensive report 2/ on the Study Tour, the team made valuable comparisons between the Asian and the African experiences as well as several recommendations for implementation by POPIN-Africa.

(ii) Identification and establishment of national population information centres (NPICs)

11. Efforts were intensified to identify national agencies/institutions which could serve as nodes for population information gathering and dissemination activities at the national level. During a series of consultative missions to Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania and Zaire which also involved assessments of national infrastructures and facilities for population information and communication activities, the Co-ordinating Unit provided assistance in the formulation of project proposals for the implementation of national population information centres and networks. Some of these draft proposals have subsequently been finalized and submitted by the countries concerned to UNFPA for funding. All indications are that the UNFPA will fund these national activities.

(iii) Strengthening of the sub-regional and sectoral participating centres (SRPCs/SPCs)

12. The documentation activities at these centres were considerably improved during the period largely through support granted to most of the centres by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Ottawa, Canada. The IDRC provided consultants to the Cairo Demographic Centre (CDC) and the Institut de Formation et de Recherche Démographiques (IFORD) to assist with the reorganization of the library and documentation activities of these centres with a view to facilitating the participation of these centres as POPIN-Africa nodes. The IDRC made further grants to IFORD, CDC and the Sahel Institute for the implementation of POPIN-Africa related activities. These grants made it possible for these centres to recruit additional staff, acquire equipment and population documents and generally improve on current infrastructures.

13. Negotiations are also underway for similar support by IDRC to the Regional Institute for Population Studies (RIPS) which benefitted from similar assistance from the IDRC from 1978 to 1982. The Centre for African Family Studies (CAFS) has embarked on the computerization of its documentation activities assisted by funds from the Ford Foundation and technical support from the Center for Population and Family Health at Columbia University.

2/ ECA Population Division. Report on the POPIN-Africa Study Tour to some Asia-Pacific POPIN facilities in Bangkok (Thailand), Manila (Philippines) and Jakarta (Indonesia), 6-23 July 1986. Addis Ababa, September 1986, 60 pages.

14. The Eastern and Southern African Management Institute (ESAMI), which became a POPIN-Africa SRPC only in November 1987 is in the process of identifying its specific needs so that the necessary funds can be sought for its activities.

15. The centres have all been very active in re-organizing their resources to better serve the needs of their respective mandates and jurisdictions within the network. They have also, on a regular basis, been providing inputs into the POPIN-Africa referral file (POPREF) from which POPINDEX-AFRICA has been produced.

(iv) Training activities

16. The Co-ordinating Unit organized in October 1986 the first training seminar/workshop on POPIN-Africa methodologies for data input, processing, storage and retrieval and dissemination of population information. This seminar, which was aimed at the heads of the SRPCs/SPCs, also included two workshops, one on MINISIS and the other on network planning and management. PADIS and the Public Administration and Management Division (PAMMD) both of the ECA assisted with this training seminar/workshop. The first drafts of two POPIN-Africa handbook and guidelines were prepared for use at the seminar - Handbook for the implementation of population information centres in Africa, and Guidelines for the bibliographic description and analysis of population and family planning literature in Africa. These training aids are now undergoing review, translation (into French) and finalization for publication in the course of 1988.

17. As part of the preparations towards getting national institutions ready to operate as national population information centres and networks, the Co-ordinating Unit also initiated a study tour/internship programme for the heads of the planned national centres. This training scheme will help expose national professionals to relevant methodologies for population information and documentation thereby ensuring standard procedures for input and information exchange within the network.

(v) Database and system development

18. The POPIN-Africa data base (POPREF) was substantially increased with inputs not only from the Co-ordinating Unit but also from the subregional and sectoral participating centres (SRPCs/SPCs). The total file now standing at over 1,000 records, has since 1987 become accessible on-line to clients both within the ECA, the OAU and other interested users within Addis Ababa. As of now, the POPIN-Africa participating centres (both national and subregional) can access the data base off-line through diskettes, tapes and other electronic media exchanges as well as printouts. Initial efforts at collaboration with POPLINE, the computerized database covering more than 150,000 citations of documents from all over the world was initiated. It is hoped that it will eventually be possible for ECA member States to gain access to this database on conclusion of current negotiations.

(vi) Dissemination and diffusion activities

19. Close collaboration was forged between the Co-ordinating Unit and the Panafrican News Agency (PANA) which resulted in PANA carrying special features on population issues in its news bulletins disseminated to other African news agencies. In connection with the celebrations marking the 'Five Billion Day', two special features were released by PANA. Another feature highlighting the proceedings and the recommendations of the last POPIN-Africa Advisory Committee meeting in Nairobi was also released by PANA in December 1987.

20. The Co-ordinating Unit also mounted an exhibition to focus population issues for the 'Five Billion Day' celebrations in addition to arranging for a press release issued jointly by the executive heads of both the ECA and the Organization of African Unity for the occasion.

21. Recent efforts have further encouraged close contact with the Union of National Radio and Television Organizations of Africa (URTNA)'s Programme Exchange Centre in Nairobi. Future activities will involve joint video and audio presentations of population issues for release through URTNA's radio and television exchange programmes. Similar collaboration has been established with the Johns Hopkins University's Population Communication Services programme for the preparation of video presentations of national population profiles using data and information available from the Resources for the Awareness of Population Impacts on Development (RAPID) project being sponsored by the Futures Group of the USA.

(vii) Publications

22. Additional to the regular publications, namely African Population Newsletter and African Population Study Series, the Co-ordinating Unit produced the following other publications - African Directory of Demographers (1987); POPINDEX-Africa (Vols. 2 and 3). A new series entitled POPIN-Africa Country Bibliography Series was also initiated - two issues, one covering the population of Kenya (1975-85) contained 500 citations and was prepared by the Kenya National Library Services; the other covering the population of the Sahel from 1960-1986 was prepared by Réseau Sahélien d'information et de Documentation Scientifiques et Techniques (RESADOC) of the Institut du Sahel. The microfiches for these materials are also available at the Co-ordinating Unit. Other countries are expected to be covered under the series. Also published during the period was the Select List of publications of the Population Division, ECA (1987) issued to coincide with the UNFPA 'Five Billion Day' Celebrations in July 1987; and other promotional materials on POPIN-Africa.

III. PROPOSED PROGRAMME OF WORK, 1988-1991 (PHASE II)

23. Over the next four years (1988-1991), the POPIN-Africa project is expected to make further strides towards the attainment of its goals. The general programme to be implemented was endorsed by the POPIN-Africa Advisory Committee which met in Nairobi, Kenya in November 1987 to consider proposals submitted by the Co-ordinating Unit for the strengthening and further development of POPIN-Africa.

24. The following table summarizes the major elements of POPIN-Africa's work programme as approved by the POPIN-Africa Advisory Committee for the period 1988 to 1991. The detailed operations of the national and subregional/sectoral participating centres are contained in the individual work programmes for these centres for whom separate funding is already available or is being negotiated. The activities outlined below constitute only those functions, services and outputs which are expected to be co-ordinated and implemented by the POPIN-Africa Co-ordinating Unit.

POPIN-

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	Activity	1988	1989
A.	Network activities		
	1. National population information centres and networks	X	X
	2. Subregional/sectoral participating centres	X	X
	3. Survey of population information sources, channels and users	X	-
	4. POPIN-Africa missions to NPCs/SRPCs	X	X
	5. POPIN-Africa Working Group on Computerization issues (PAWOC)	X	-
	6. POPIN-Africa Working Group on Population Information, Dissemination/Diffusion (PAWID)	-	X
	7. POPIN-Africa Technical Working Group (PAT) - annual meetings	X	X
	8. POPIN-Africa Advisory Committee, 3rd and 4th sessions	-	X

frica Work Plan (Phase II)
ry 1988 - December 1991

990	1991	Comments
X	X	Establishment of national centres
X	X	Strengthening of operations in order to backstop NPCs
-	-	Six months followed by analysis at the SRPCs/SPCs and the CU
X	X	To assist in the formulation, monitoring and evaluation of activities
-	-	Six months in 1988
-	-	Three months in 1989
X	X	1988, 1989, 1990, 1991
-	X	1989, 1991

Activity	1988	1989	1990	1991	Comments
9. Global-POPIN meetings	X	X	X	X	As needed
B. Training and research					
10. Study tours/ internships	X	X	X	X	1988, 1989, 1990, 1991 - continuous as needs are identified
11. Preparation of manuals, guidelines and other tools	X	X	X	X	Finalization of the draft Handbook and Guidelines. In 1989/90 a manual of computerization will be prepared. Self-instructional material will also be prepared
C. Documentation activities					
12. Document collection, analysis, and retrieval	X	X	X	X	Continuing activity
13. Microfiche reproduction for distribution to the centres	X	X	X	X	Continuing activity
14. Computerization of documentation functions at the CU and the SRPCs/SPCs	X	X	X	X	Continuing activity
D. Dissemination/Diffusion activities					
15. Seminar on population information reporting for press and media	X	-	-	-	November 1988 - will be done to coincide with the IUSSP Conference in Dakar, in collaboration with URTNA and PANA

	Activity	1988	1989	1990	1991	Comments
	16. Exhibition at the African Population Conference in Dakar	X	-	-	-	November 1988 - will be done to coincide with the IUSSP Conference in Dakar, in collaboration with URTNA and PANA
	17. Feature articles for press/media diffusion	X	X	X	X	Irregular - in collaboration with URTNA, PANA and others
E.	Motivation and user-sensitization					
	18. Subregional seminar on population policies	X	-	-	-	1988. In collaboration with the Cairo Demographic Centre
	19. Subregional user-sensitization seminars	-	X	X	X	In collaboration with the SRPCs/SPCs
	20. National user-sensitization seminars	X	X	X	X	As appropriate
F.	Publications					
	21. POPINDEX-Africa volumes 4-7	X	X	X	X	One issue per year
	22. Country Bibliography Series Nos. 3-6	X	X	X	X	Ghana, Eastern and Southern Africa (excluding Kenya which is already covered in Ser. No. 1). Tanzania, Egypt (may be modified)
	23. Directory of Sources of Information on Population/ Family Planning in Africa	-	X	X	-	1989/1990
	24. POPIN-Africa INFO (a Newsletter)	X	X	X	X	Three to four issues per year

Activity	1988	1989	1990	1991	Comments
25. African Population Profile (new edition)	X	-	-	-	Substantially revised edition focussing on population and other inter-relationships will be prepared for use at the African Population Conference in Dakar in 1988
26. Guidelines for the Bibliographic description and analysis of population and Family Planning literature	X	-	-	-	1988 - to be finalized and published
27. Handbook for the Implementation of National Population Information Centres	X	-	-	-	1988 - to be finalized and published
28. Manual on Computerization of Population Information and Data	-	X	X	-	1989, 1990
29. African Population Newsletter Nos. 54-61	X	X	X	X	Two issues per year
30. African Directory of Demographers	-	-	X	-	One issue in 1990.

25. During its deliberations from 16th to 18th November 1987, the POPIN-Africa Advisory Committee (comprising representatives of POPIN-Africa national and subregional/sectoral participating centres, Global-POPIN, UN Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Asia-Pacific POPIN, DOCPAL/CELADE, Population Information Programme and Population Communication Services, both of the Johns Hopkins University, University of Columbia's Center for Population and Family Health (CPFH), URTNA and PANA) also adopted the following twenty four recommendations:

Programme of Action 1988-1991

The Advisory Committee recommended that, regarding:

Establishing and strengthening of National Population Information Centres (NPCs)

1. At least two new centres be established per year;

2. Where possible, UN Volunteers should be recruited to backstop national activities;

3. Co-ordination and harmonization should be enforced among national institutions to maximize utilization of resources and avoid duplication of effort;

Institutionalization of the National Population Information and Documentation Activities

4. African Governments should make institutional and budgetary arrangements for the establishment and effective implementation of NPCs so as to ensure a continued and systematic exchange of information among agencies, institutions and NGOs;

5. The need for developing strong national population information infrastructures should be considered by needs assessment missions fielded by UNFPA;

Establishment and strengthening of Subregional and Sectoral Participating Centres (SRPCs/SPCs)

6. A POPIN-Africa Technical Working Group (PAT) should be established;

7. The POPIN-Africa Technical Working Group (PAT) should consider and recommend the modalities of country coverage by ESAMI and RIPS. The two centres should operate on this basis provisionally subject to endorsement by the Advisory Committee at its next meeting;

8. ESAMI be admitted as a subregional participating centre;

9. The existing SRPCs/SPCs should upgrade their resources in materials, facilities and personnel;

10. The Centres should take an active role in identifying national needs and provide appropriate technical backstopping;

Surveys of needs

11. A survey to identify the needs and requirements of the Region should be carried out with the assistance of consultants to identify the sources, channels and users of population information and family planning materials, and the specific information requirements of actual and potential users;

12. ESCAP, ECLAC and Johns Hopkins University should be consulted on the survey design and methodology to facilitate the exercise.

Training and upgrading of skills

13. Upgrading on the job, advanced, short - and long-term, internal group training as well as study tours, internships and attachments should be organized during the next five years. Particular attention should be paid to workshops for managers of the NPCs, SRPCs and SPCs.

Computerization

14. A Working Group on Computerization and related issues (PAWOC) comprising CPFH, Johns Hopkins University, RESADOC, PADIS and other interested institutions be established to review current applications of computerized information, consideration of new and developing technologies, compatibility in hardware and software and capacity of existing centres to become computerized;

15. ESCAP and ECLAC should co-operate with this Working Group;

16. Continued collaboration with POPLINE particularly to investigate possibilities for enabling direct access within the African region should be maintained. Owing to telecommunication difficulties between regions, POPLINE should explore ways to provide POPLINE on compact disc (CD-ROM) and in other micro-computer useable formats.

Dissemination and diffusion of population information

17. POPIN-Africa should organise in relation with the meeting in Dakar a round-table for the mass media in November, 1988;

18. An exhibition should be mounted during the Dakar meeting in joint consultation with URTNA and PANA;

19. The establishment of a Working Group on Population Information Dissemination and Diffusion (PAWID) should take place in 1989;

20. A newsletter entitled POPIN-Africa INFO be introduced on a quarterly basis to provide up-to-date information to network members;

21. A special brochure (on lines similar to African Population Profile) should be prepared for the Dakar meeting.

Motivation and user-sensitization

22. Regional, subregional and national seminars on population information for development should be organized for policy-makers, planners and demographers to draw attention to the role that population information could play in the development process;

23. The Co-ordinating Unit should liaise with the Cairo Demographic Centre for a seminar on population policies in 1988.

Funding

24. POPIN-Africa Co-ordinating Unit should use its best offices to identify external sources of funding for population information activities at all levels of the network. Both bilateral and multilateral sources should be sought.

IV. PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

26. Since its inception in January 1984, the POPIN-Africa project has endeavoured to lay firm but realistic ground for the realization of its end goals. Major activities implemented from 1984 to 1987 are presented in tabular form in Annex II. These represent largely preparatory activities intended for establishing the needed structures upon which to build a viable regional population information network composed of national and subregional/ sectoral participating centres. This phase, more appropriately termed POPIN-Africa Phase I, has seen the development of a network structure in which the rights, responsibilities and functions of the different network components have been clearly defined, as well as attempts to train personnel and acquire the necessary equipment and documentation for the defined tasks.

27. The next phase, Phase II which has just started will take the project to 1991 by which time most of the activities outlined in the proposed programme of work (1988 to 1991) would have been implemented thus bringing POPIN-Africa even closer to the attainment of its goals. By the end of this phase, it is expected that (a) at least ten national centres/networks would have been established and functioning; (b) that the core staff of these centres would have been trained to organize national population information resources to support population programmes and other national development activities; (c) that all the centres would have become computerized or have access to more sophisticated means of processing population information and data through the use of micro-computers etc.; and (d) that there would be greater awareness of population issues as well as a better flow of population information and data among planners, policy-makers, researchers, programme officers and the like in ECA member States.

28. In terms of the resources for the implementation of the programmed activities, the general atmosphere is a positive one. The UNFPA which has so far been providing funds for the functioning of the Co-ordinating Unit has already increased funding support in 1988 to ensure additional staff and other resources for the operations of the Co-ordinating Unit. It is currently reviewing

POPIN-Africa proposals for 1988-1991 as part of its overall African strategy of support to population information, education and communication (IEC) activities in the Region. When these proposals are approved, the POPIN-Africa Co-ordinating Unit will receive funding to the tune of more than two million US dollars for the implementation of project activities during this second phase. The UNFPA is also considering separate funding support to potential POPIN-Africa national population information centres/networks during this period. With the greater confidence demonstrated during the recent UNFPA project review of POPIN-Africa there is every reason to believe that the UNFPA will make these additional funds and resources available to ensure the effective operation of POPIN-Africa activities over the next programming cycle.

29. The IDRC which has so far been a major support to the project in providing grants to some of the POPIN-Africa sub-regional participating centres has also expressed continued interest in providing support. As already indicated, IDRC has given grants to the Cairo Demographic Centre, Institut de Formation et de Recherche Démographiques (IFORD) and the Institut du Sahel to engage in activities aimed at strengthening their participation in POPIN-Africa. It is also expected to provide a similar grant to the Regional Institute for Population Studies (RIPS) once negotiations are concluded between the two. Additionally, the Co-ordinating Unit itself is in the process of negotiating for additional resources from IDRC to support aspects of its planned training and computerization activities.

30. The Co-ordinating Unit plans also to negotiate for funds from other interested donor agencies (e.g. US Agency for International Development, Ford Foundation, Rockefeller Fundation and other bi-lateral agencies) to implement specific components of the overall programme during the Phase II.

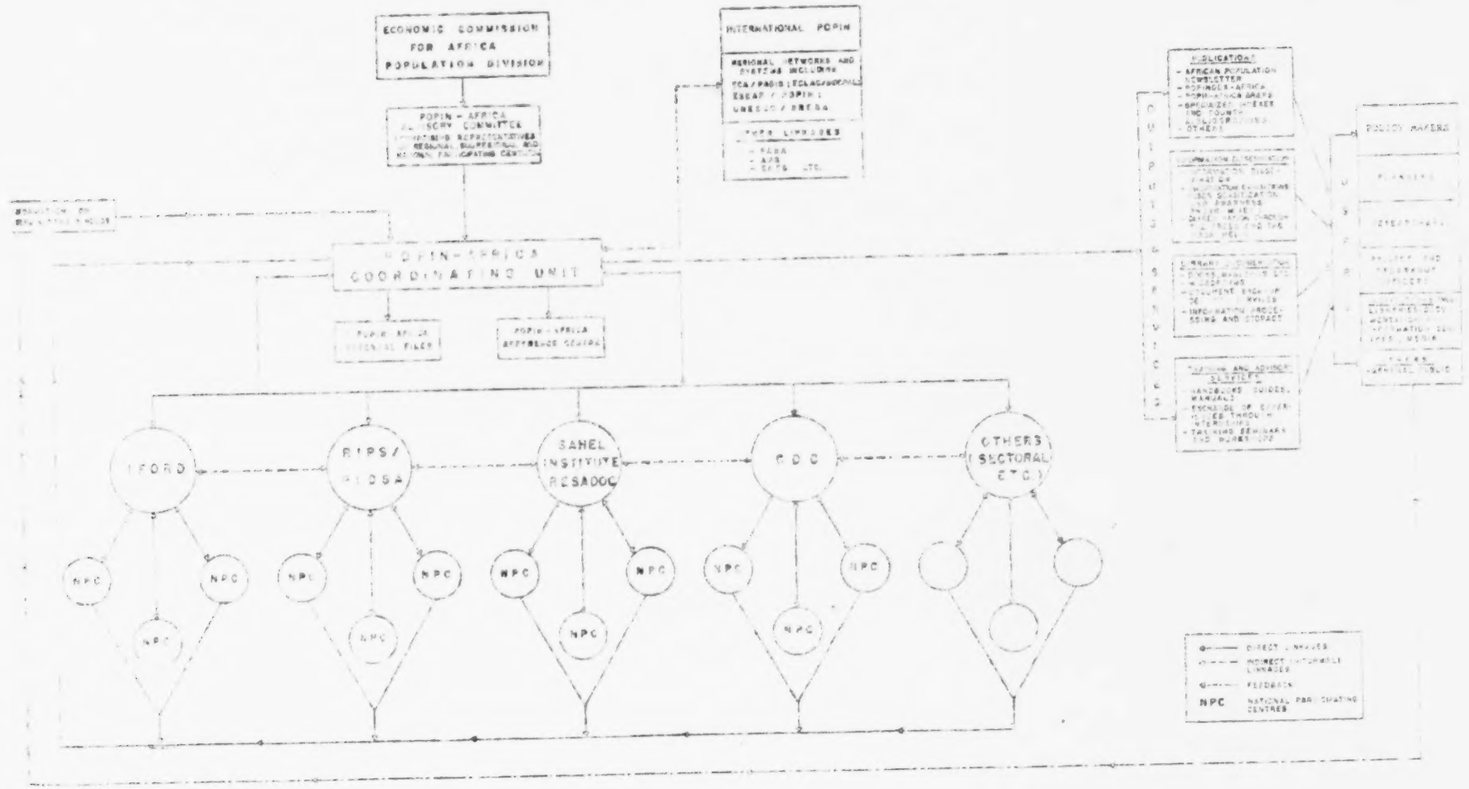
31. The prospects for the future of POPIN-Africa, as far as can be determined from both formal and informal discussions are therefore positive. What is needed above all else is the goodwill and commitment on the part of ECA member States, for whose benefit POPIN-Africa has been established, to actively support the project.

V. CONCLUSION

32. The process of creating an awareness of population issues is a long and tedious one entailing commitment on the part of those planning and devising services and outputs, as well as those who are intended as end-users. It is hoped that policy-makers, planners, programme and project personnel and other intended groups of users will endeavour to utilize the facilities of POPIN-Africa as a major source of African population information and data, thereby justifying both the current and future inputs to the project.

33. It is pertinent in this context to refer again to one of the recommendations of the POPIN-Africa Advisory Committee, namely that "African Governments should make institutional and budgetary arrangements for the establishment and effective implementation of NPCs so as to ensure a continued and systematic exchange of information among agencies, institutions and NGOs ...". We wish to request this forum to endorse this and the other recommendations and thus provide the project with that encouragement and support so necessary for the attainment of the goals of POPIN-Africa.

OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE POPULATION INFORMATION NETWORK FOR AFRICA (POPIN-AFRICA)



Annex II - POPIN-AFRICA PROJECT

Major activities implemented, 1984-1987 (Phase I)

1984	1985	1986	1987
Network Management 1. Establishment of POPIN-Africa Coordinating Unit (CU) 1/, January 1984	Network Management 1. Consultative missions to: (a) Mali (28 Sept.-5 Oct.) (b) Zimbabwe (4-12 Oct.) 2. POPIN-Africa Advisory Committee, 1st session (17-19 December) 3. CAFS 3/ becomes a POPIN-Africa sectoral participating centre	Network Management 1. POPIN-Africa Advisory Committee, 2nd session (16-18 Nov.) 2. POPIN-Africa Advisory Committee, 3rd session (15-17 Nov.)	Network Management 1. Consultative missions to: (a) Nigeria 3/ (b) Tanzania 3/ (c) Senegal 3/ (d) Zaire 3/ (e) Sudan (Algeria, Tunisia 3/
2. Participation in technical meeting (Addis Ababa, 30 Jan.-3 Feb.) 2/			
3. Consultative missions to: a) Arab League Population Research Unit (24-27 Oct.) b) Population Documentation Centre (PDC) of the FAO, Rome c) Cairo Demographic Centre (CDC), (28-31 Oct.) 4. POPIN-Africa Review meeting, (10-12 December)			

1/ Funded by UNFPA

2/ Funded by IDRC

3/ Not yet funded

1984	1985	1986	1987
Documentation	**Documentation**	**Documentation**	**Documentation**
1. Library/documentation core operations	1. Creation of POPIN-Africa data-base	1. Inputs from RESADOC, RIPS and CAFS for the 'referral' file	1. Inputs from RESADOC, RIPS, and CAFS for the 'referral' file
2. Inventory	2. POPIN-Africa Duplicates Programme (POPAF-Dups) initiated	2. Library/documentation core operations continue	2. IFORD contributes inputs for the first time
3. Adoption of common bibliographic worksheet for the network	3. Library/documentation core operations continue	3. Other activities (ie. POPAF-Dups, clearing-house activities) continue	3. IFORD and CDC assisted by IDRC consultants to improve documentation activities
		4. Kenya National Library Services compiles Kenya Bibliography	4. Other library core and clearing house operations continue
			5. RESADOC compiles Sahel Bibliography
Publications	**Publications**	**Training**	
1. POPIN-Africa, Briefs	1. POPIN-Africa, Vol. 1, No. 1	1. 1st POPIN-Africa Training Seminar/Workshop on methodologies for input/output mechanisms	
2. African Population Newsletter, Nos. 46, 47	2. POPINDEX-Africa, Vol. 1, No.2		
	3. African Population Newsletter, Nos. 48,49		

1984	1985	1986	1987
		Publications	**Publications**
		1. POPINDEX-Africa, Vol.2	1. POPINDEX-Africa, Vol.3 (in press)
		2. POPIN-Africa Country Bibliography Series (Kenya), No. 1	2. POPIN-Africa Country Bibliography Series (The Sahel), No. 2 (in press)
		3. African Population Newsletter, Nos.50,51	3. African Directory of Demographers (in press)
		4. Guidelines for the bibliographic description and analysis of population and family planning literature in Africa (draft)	4. Select list of publications
		5. Handbook for the implementation of national population information centres in Africa (draft)	5. African Population Newsletter, No.52 No.53 (in press)